

# Package ‘GHAgriсProductivityLab’

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**Type** Package

**Title** Agricultural Productivity in Ghana

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**Description** Provides tools and datasets for investigating the drivers of agricultural production shortfalls in Ghana.

It compiles research studies that examine farmer-specific and institutional factors to assess whether inefficiencies arise from technical inefficiency, technology gaps, or both. The package offers empirical evidence to inform policy discussions and interventions aimed at improving agricultural productivity, particularly in contexts with limited access to modern technologies.

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**URL** <https://github.com/ftsiboe/GHAgriсProductivityLab>

**BugReports** <https://github.com/ftsiboe/GHAgriсProductivityLab/issues>

**Encoding** UTF-8

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**RoxxygenNote** 7.3.2

**VignetteBuilder** knitr

**Depends** R (>= 4.1.0)

**Imports** MatchIt, data.table, haven

**Remotes** github::dylan-turner25/rfcip

**Suggests** dplyr, knitr, crayon, tidyverse, withr, rmarkdown, cobalt, dplyr, doBy, stringr, testthat (>= 3.0.0)

**LazyData** true

**Cite-us** If you find it useful, please consider staring the repository and citing the following studies

- Tsiboe, F. and Turner, D. (2025). ``Incorporating buy-up price loss coverage into the United States farm safety net." *Applied Economic Perspectives and Policy*.
- Tsiboe, F., et al. (2025). ``Risk reduction impacts of crop insurance in the United States."

Applied Economic Perspectives and Policy.

- Gaku, S. and Tsiboe, F. (2024). Evaluation of alternative farm safety net program combination strategies. Agricultural Finance Review.

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`clear_rfcipCalcPass_cache`

*Clear the package cache of downloaded data files*

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### Description

Deletes the entire cache directory used by the **rfcipCalcPass** package to store downloaded data files. Useful if you need to force re-download of data, or free up disk space.

### Usage

```
clear_rfcipCalcPass_cache()
```

### Value

Invisibly returns NULL. A message is printed indicating which directory was cleared.

### See Also

Other helpers: [rfcipCalcPass\\_control\(\)](#)

### Examples

```
## Not run:  
# Remove all cached data files so they will be re-downloaded on next use  
clear_rfcipCalcPass_cache()  
  
## End(Not run)
```

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<code>covariate_balance</code>	<i>Compute Covariate Balance Summaries Across Matching Specs</i>
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## Description

Compute Covariate Balance Summaries Across Matching Specs

## Usage

```
covariate_balance(match_specifications, matching_output_directory)
```

## Arguments

<code>match_specifications</code>	data.frame/data.table with at least columns: boot, ARRAY, and the spec fields stored in RDS (e.g., method, distance, link).
<code>matching_output_directory</code>	Directory containing RDS files named as "0001.rds", "0002.rds", etc.

## Details

Reads each matching result RDS (expected to contain `m.out` and `match_specifications`), extracts balance via `cobalt::bal.tab`, reshapes, computes a composite balance  $rate = \text{mean}((Diff - 0)^2, (KS - 0)^2, (V_{Ratio} - 1)^2)$ , and averages by ARRAY, method, distance, link, sample.

## Value

A list with:

<code>rate</code>	data.frame of mean balance metrics by spec (Adj sample only) with a composite rate.
<code>bal_tab</code>	long-format balance table per covariate/stat/sample/spec.

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<code>draw_matched_samples</code>	<i>Draw matched samples (stratified bootstrap + matching)</i>
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## Description

Performs stratified resampling at the Surveyx, EaId level (excluding EaIds listed for the current bootstrap ID) and computes adjusted sampling weights used for matching. Then fits a matching model per `match_specifications[i, ]` using **MatchIt**, with exact matching on Emch and distance/link from `match_specifications`.

## Usage

```
draw_matched_samples(
  i,
  data,
  match_variables_exact,
  match_variables_scaler,
  match_variables_factor,
  match_specifications,
  sample_draw_list,
  verbose = FALSE
)
```

## Arguments

i	Integer index selecting the row of <code>match_specifications</code> to use.
data	A <code>data.frame</code> / <code>data.table</code> containing at least: Surveyx, EaId, HhId, Mid, UID, Weight, Treat, plus columns named in Emch, Scle, Fixd.
match_variables_exact	A character vector of variable names to be included in the exact match component (e.g., "gender", "region").
match_variables_scaler	A character vector of continuous or scalar variable names to include as covariates in the general match formula (e.g., "age", "income").
match_variables_factor	A character vector of factor variable names to be included as dummy-coded categorical covariates in the general match formula.
match_specifications	Data frame of matching specifications with columns boot, method, distance, and optionally link.
sample_draw_list	Data frame where column ID identifies the bootstrap draw, and each remaining column corresponds to a Survey containing the sampled EaId.
verbose	Logical; if TRUE, prints the chosen matching method and timing. Default FALSE.

## Details

Adjusted weights are computed as  $pWeight = Weight \times (alloc/allocj)$ , where alloc is the pre-exclusion sum of Weight by Surveyx, EaId and allocj is the post-exclusion sum.

Exact matching is performed on variables in Emch. The distance model formula is constructed as `Treat ~ Scle + Fixd`. When `distance == "glm"`, `m.order = "largest"` is used; otherwise "closest".

## Value

A list with:

- `match_specifications` The selected row from `match_specifications`.
- `m.out` The `matchit` object.
- `md` Matched data: Surveyx, EaId, HhId, Mid, UID, weights, pWeight.
- `df` The analysis data with adjusted weights: Surveyx, EaId, HhId, Mid, UID, pWeight.

**draw\_match\_sample\_specifications**  
*Draw / Match Sample Specifications*

## Description

Generates (i) a draw list by sampling EaId within each unique Survey group and (ii) a grid of matching specifications for each bootstrap draw.

## Usage

```
draw_match_sample_specifications(drawN, data, myseed = 3242025)
```

## Arguments

drawN	Integer. The number of draws to perform per Survey.
data	A data.frame or data.table containing at least the columns Survey and EaId.
myseed	Integer. Seed for random number generation (default 03242025).

## Details

**Draw list:** For each unique value of Survey, the function samples drawN EaId values with replacement and prepends a 0 row (ID = 0) for the baseline. The result is then spread to wide format with one column per Survey.

**Matching specs:** For each draw ID, creates a set of matching model specifications that include:

- Nearest neighbor with distances: "euclidean", "scaled\_euclidean", "mahalanobis", "robust\_mahalanobis".
- Nearest neighbor with distance "glm" and links: "logit", "probit", "cloglog", "cauchit".

An ARRAY index is added for convenience.

## Value

A list with two elements:

**m.specs** A data.frame of matching specifications with columns boot, method, distance, link, ARRAY.

**drawlist** A data.frame in wide format where each Survey is a column and rows correspond to draw ID (0:drawN).

## Note

Requires that data contain Survey and EaId. `tidyr::spread()` is used for wide reshaping (consider `tidyr::pivot_wider()` in new code).

**functional\_forms***Generate Functional and Distribution Forms***Description**

Creates symbolic production function strings for stochastic frontier analysis (SFA), including Cobb-Douglas (CD) and Translog (TL) specifications, plus a set of candidate distributions for the inefficiency term.

**Usage**

```
functional_forms(nX = 5, trend = FALSE)
```

**Arguments**

nX	Integer. Number of input variables. Default is 5.
trend	Logical. If TRUE, adjusts the (optional) transcendental form (TP) by removing the last linear input term. Default is FALSE.

**Details**

The returned `fxnforms` list includes:

- CD: sum of log inputs ( $\ln I_1 + \ln I_2 + \dots$ ).
- TL: CD terms plus second-order and pairwise interaction terms (e.g.,  $0.5 * \ln I_i^2$  and  $\ln I_i * \ln I_j$  for  $i < j$ ).

Additional forms (Linear, Quadratic, Generalized, Transcendental) are shown in the code as commented examples; uncomment to include them. The `trend` argument only affects TP when that form is enabled.

`distforms` lists common inefficiency distributions (e.g., half-normal, truncated normal, exponential, lognormal, Weibull) and whether a scaling property is assumed for each.

**Value**

A list with:

`fxnforms` Named character strings of functional forms.

`distforms` Named list of inefficiency distributions with a scaling flag.

`get_crop_area_list`      *Extract Matching Crop Area Columns from a Dataset*

## Description

Identifies and returns the column names in a dataset corresponding to crop area variables for a specified set of crops. The function looks for column names that start with "Area\_" and match any of the crops provided in `selected_crops`.

## Usage

```
get_crop_area_list(
  data,
  selected_crops = c("Beans", "Cassava", "Cocoa", "Cocoyam", "Maize", "Millet", "Okra",
  "Palm", "Peanut", "Pepper", "Plantain", "Rice", "Sorghum", "Tomatoe", "Yam")
)
```

## Arguments

<code>data</code>	A <code>data.frame</code> or <code>data.table</code> containing crop-related variables. Column names are expected to include fields prefixed with "Area_", such as "Area_Maize".
<code>selected_crops</code>	A character vector specifying the crop names to filter. Defaults to a common set of crops including "Beans", "Cassava", "Cocoa", "Cocoyam", "Maize", "Millet", "Okra", "Palm", "Peanut", "Pepper", "Plantain", "Rice", "Sorghum", "Tomatoe", and "Yam".

## Value

A character vector containing the names of columns in `data` that correspond to the specified crop area variables (e.g., "Area\_Maize", "Area\_Rice"). Returns an empty vector if no matching columns are found.

`harmonized_data_prep`      *Prepare Data for Agricultural Productivity Analysis*

## Description

Cleans and transforms a dataset by creating new variables, applying log transformations, converting selected variables to factors or characters, and recoding education levels. The function is designed to standardize inputs for further analysis of agricultural productivity.

## Usage

```
harmonized_data_prep(data)
```

## Arguments

<code>data</code>	A <code>data.frame</code> or <code>data.table</code> containing household- and farm-level variables such as weights, demographic information, and agricultural inputs.
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**Value**

A cleaned and transformed `data.frame` or `data.table` with additional variables ready for analysis.

`rfcipCalcPass_control` *Create a control list of adjustment factors for PASS Calculators*

**Description**

This function initializes a named list of control parameters (adjustment factors) used throughout the farm policy simulation pipeline. Each element has a sensible default but can be overridden to customize behavior.

**Usage**

```
rfcipCalcPass_control(
  revenue_lookup_adjustment_factor = 1,
  unit_structure_discount_factor = 1,
  additive_optional_rate_adjustment_factor = 0,
  multiplicative_optional_rate_adjustment_factor = 1,
  capped_revenue_add_on_factor = 0,
  liability_adjustment_factor = 1,
  multiple_commodity_adjustment_factor = 1,
  reported_acres = 1,
  insured_share_percent = 1,
  price_selection_percent = 1,
  damage_area_rate = 1,
  harvest_price_inclusion_plans = c(2, 5, 16, 32, 88),
  non_price_risk_plans = c(1, 90, 4, 31, 87),
  rma_rounding = TRUE,
  yield_ratio_cup_and_cap = TRUE,
  continuous_integration_session = FALSE,
  adm_decoy_state_abb = "ND"
)
```

**Arguments**

<code>revenue_lookup_adjustment_factor</code>	Numeric scalar. Multiplier applied to revenue look ups. (Default = 1)
<code>unit_structure_discount_factor</code>	Numeric scalar. Discount factor for unit structure. (Default = 1)
<code>additive_optional_rate_adjustment_factor</code>	Numeric scalar. Additive adjustment to optional rates. (Default = 0)
<code>multiplicative_optional_rate_adjustment_factor</code>	Numeric scalar. Multiplicative adjustment to optional rates. (Default = 1)
<code>capped_revenue_add_on_factor</code>	Numeric scalar. Add-on factor applied to capped revenue. (Default = 0)
<code>liability_adjustment_factor</code>	Numeric scalar. Multiplier applied to liability coverage. (Default = 1)

```

multiple_commodity_adjustment_factor
    Numeric scalar. Adjustment factor when multiple commodities are insured.
    (Default = 1)

reported_acres Numeric scalar. Number of acres reported for insurance purposes. (Default = 1)

insured_share_percent
    Numeric scalar. Share of the crop insured (0-1). (Default = 1)

price_election_percent
    Numeric scalar. Proportion of the elected price used (0-1). (Default = 1)

damage_area_rate
    Numeric scalar. Rate applied to damage-area calculation.(Default= 1)

harvest_price_inclusion_plans
    Vector of plan codes that include harvest price in guarantee calculation.

non_price_risk_plans
    Vector of plan codes that do not adjust revenue based on harvest price.

rma_rounding logical(1) or numeric(1) If FALSE, rounds only to integer. Otherwise multiplies the number of digits by this factor (mimics round(x, n * rma_rounding)). Defaults to TRUE.

yield_ratio_cup_and_cap
    logical(1) If TRUE, enforces a 0.50-1.50 cup & cap on yield ratios. Defaults to TRUE.

continuous_integration_session
    logical(1). If TRUE, a small deterministic subset of the Actuarial Data Master (ADM) YTD ZIP archive is used. This is designed to be safe and fast for use in continuous integration sessions. see build_min_adm()

adm_decoy_state_abb
    state abbreviation indicating which state's decoy ADM to use (default is ND).

```

## Value

A named list of all control parameters, ready to be passed to other simulation functions.

## See Also

Other helpers: [clear\\_rfcipCalcPass\\_cache\(\)](#)

## Examples

```

## Not run:
# Use all defaults:
ctrl <- rfcipCalcPass_control()

# Override a couple of factors:
ctrl2 <- rfcipCalcPass_control(
  free_acres_factor = 0.15,
  liability_adjustment_factor = 0.9
)

## End(Not run)

```

`study_setup`*Initialize Study Environment and Directory Structure*

## Description

Initialize Study Environment and Directory Structure

## Usage

```
study_setup(
  seed = 1980632,
  project_name,
  local_directories = list(output = file.path("replications", project_name, "output"),
    matching = file.path("replications", project_name, "output", "matching"),
    treatment_effects = file.path("replications", project_name, "output",
      "treatment_effects"), estimations = file.path("replications", project_name, "output",
      "estimations"), figure_data = file.path("replications", project_name, "output",
      "figure_data"), figure = file.path("replications", project_name, "output", "figure"))
)
```

## Arguments

<code>seed</code>	Numeric/integer scalar seed. Will be coerced to integer. Default: 1980632.
<code>project_name</code>	Length-1, non-NA character project name (required).
<code>local_directories</code>	Named list of character paths to create. Defaults use <code>project_name</code> .

## Value

List with `wd` (directories) and `seed`.

`write_match_formulas`*Construct Matching Formulas for Exact and General Matching*

## Description

Builds two types of matching formulas commonly used in propensity score or covariate matching workflows:

- An **exact match** formula specifying categorical variables to match exactly.
- A **general match** formula specifying numeric and factor covariates for distance-based matching.

The function returns both formulas as character strings that can be used in matching functions such as `MatchIt::matchit()` or `Matching::Match()`.

**Usage**

```
write_match_formulas(  
  match_variables_exact,  
  match_variables_scaler,  
  match_variables_factor  
)
```

**Arguments**

match\_variables\_exact  
A character vector of variable names to be included in the exact match component (e.g., "gender", "region").

match\_variables\_scaler  
A character vector of continuous or scalar variable names to include as covariates in the general match formula (e.g., "age", "income").

match\_variables\_factor  
A character vector of factor variable names to be included as dummy-coded categorical covariates in the general match formula.

**Value**

A named list with two elements:

exact\_match A string representing the exact match formula (factor variables only).

general\_match A string representing the general match formula, including both continuous and factor covariates on the right-hand side of Treat ~.

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